UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

Central District of Camornia				
United States of America v. Earnest Akindele Teamer Defendant) Case No. ED23CR00130-SB			
ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL				
Part I - Eligibility for Detention				
Upon the				
Motion of the Government attorney pursuant t ☐ Motion of the Government or Court's own mo the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in	otion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2), warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact			
Part II - Findings of Fact and Law a	s to Presumptions under § 3142(e)			
and the community because the following conditions have (1) the defendant is charged with one of the follo (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term (b) an offense for which the maximum sente (c) an offense for which a maximum term of Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 80	ons will reasonably assure the safety of any other person we been met: wing crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. m of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or			
(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or redescribed in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of				
(iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a factor (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of	frearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; <i>and</i> of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.			
§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that we to Federal jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i>	ould have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise			
(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above a committed while the defendant was on release per	for which the defendant has been convicted was ending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; <i>and</i> sed since the date of conviction, or the release of the			

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a	
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to be a safety of the community because there is probable cause to be a safety of the community because the safety of the community	
committed one or more of the following offenses:	
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);	
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;	
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 year or more is prescribed;	rs
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or	of
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.	
☑C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above	
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)	
OR	
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the	
presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.	
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention	
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:	ng,
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.	9
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.	
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:	
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong	
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted	
Prior criminal history	
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision	
☐ History of violence or use of weapons	
 ☐ History of violence or use of weapons ☐ History of alcohol or substance abuse ☐ Lack of stable employment 	
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AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial
Significant family or other ties outside the United States Lack of legal status in the United States Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration Prior failure to appear in court as ordered Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement Use of alias(es) or false documents Background information unknown or unverified Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:	7/28/23	- rew ME
		United States Magistrate Judge